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ABSTRACT

This document provides statistical information on U.S. traffic accidents involving pedestrians. Data tables include: (1) trends in pedestrian and total traffic fatalities, 1991-2001; (2) pedestrians killed and injured, by age group, 2001; (3) non-occupant traffic fatalities, 1991-2001; (4) pedestrian fatalities, by time of day and day of week, 2001; (5) alcohol involvement in fatal pedestrian crashes; (6) alcohol involvement for pedestrians killed in fatal crashes, by age, 1991 and 2001; (7) pedestrians killed and injured, and fatality and injury rates, by age and sex, 2000 [2001 population data by age and sex not available]; and (8) pedestrian traffic fatalities and fatality rates by state, 2001. According to the data, 16 percent fewer pedestrian deaths occurred in 2001 than in 1991. (HTH)



DOT HS 809 478

Traffic Safety Facts 2001

U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration



Pedestrians





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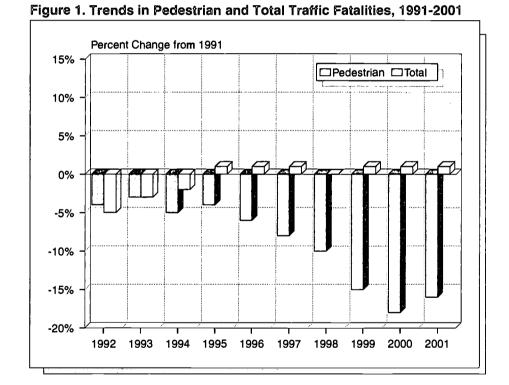
In 2001, 4,882 pedestrians were killed in traffic crashes in the United States
— a decrease of 16 percent from the 5,801 pedestrians killed in 1991.

On average, a pedestrian is killed in a traffic crash every 108 minutes.

There were 78,000 pedestrians injured in traffic crashes in 2001.

On average, a pedestrian is injured in a traffic crash every 7 minutes.

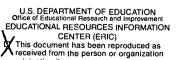
"In 2001, 4,882
pedestrians died
in traffic crashes —
16 percent below
the number reported
in 1991."



Most pedestrian fatalities in 2001 occurred in urban areas (69 percent), at nonintersection locations (79 percent), in normal weather conditions (90 percent), and at night (64 percent).

More than two-thirds (68 percent) of the 2001 pedestrian fatalities were males. In 2000, the male pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population was 2.35 — more than double the rate for females (1.05 per 100,000 population). The male pedestrian injury rate per 100,000 population in 2000 was 32, compared with 23 for females (see Table 5; 2001 population data by age and sex not available).

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In 2001, more than one-fifth (22 percent) of all children between the ages of 5 and 9 years who were killed in traffic crashes were pedestrians. Nearly one-fifth (19 percent) of all traffic fatalities under age 16 were pedestrians, and 8 percent of all the people under age 16 who were injured in traffic crashes were pedestrians.

Older pedestrians (ages 70+) accounted for 18 percent of all pedestrian fatalities and 4 percent of all pedestrians injured in 2001. In 2000, the death rate for this group, both males and females, was 3.17 per 100,000 population — higher than for any other age group (2001 population data by age and sex not available).

Table 1. Pedestrians Killed and Injured by Age Group, 2001

Age Group Total **Pedestrians** Percentage of (years) Killed Killed **Total Killed** 0-4 649 123 19 5-9 664 22 147 10-15 1,275 17 214 16-20 6,051 297 5 21-24 4,200 274 7 25-29 3,671 7 272 30-34 3,161 291 9 35-39 3,446 443 13 40-44 3,418 462 14 45-49 2,891 426 15 50-54 2,487 363 15 55-59 1,838 257 14 60-64 1,444 14 202 65-69 1,325 179 14 70+ 5,394 870 16 Unknown 202 62 **Total** 42,116 4,882 12 **Age Group** Total **Pedestrians** Percentage of (years) Injured Injured Total Injured 0-4 63,000 3,000 5-9 88,000 7,000 8 10-15 13,000 8 154,000 16-20 518,000 7,000 1 21-24 325,000 5,000 2 25-29 306,000 6,000 2 2 30-34 262,000 5,000 35-39 262,000 6,000 2 40-44 249,000 2 5,000 45-49 206,000 6,000 3 50-54 174.000 3,000 2 55-59 117,000 3.000 60-64 80,000 3 2,000 65-69 70,000 2,000 3 70+ 159,000 3,000 2 **Total** 3,033,000 78.000 3

"More than one-fifth of the children between 5 and 9 vears old killed in traffic crashes in 2001 were pedestrians."

Pedestrian fatalities accounted for 85 percent of all nonoccupant fatalities in 2001. The 728 pedalcyclist fatalities accounted for 13 percent, and the remaining 2 percent were skateboard riders, roller skaters, etc.

Table 2. Nonoccupant Traffic Fatalities, 1991-2001

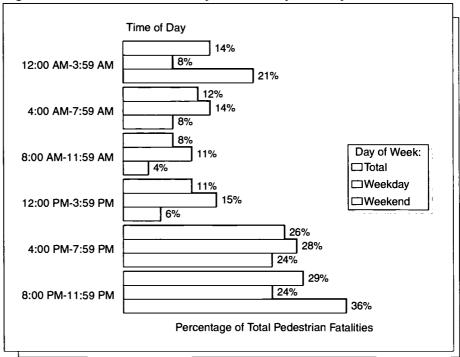
Year	Pedestrian	Pedalcyclist	Other	Total
1991	5,801	843	124	6,768
1992	5,549	723	98	6,370
1993	5,649	816	111	6,576
1994	5,489	802	107	6,398
1995	5,584	833	109	6,526
1996	5,449	765	154	6,368
1997	5,321	814	153	6,288
1998	5,228	760	131	6,119
1999	4,939	754	149	5,842
2000	4,763	693	141	5,597
2001	4,882	728	120	5,730

"Forty-five percent of all young pedestrian fatalities (under 16) occurred between 3 and 7 PM."

Forty-five percent of the 484 pedestrian fatalities under 16 years of age were killed in crashes that occurred between 3:00 PM and 7:00 PM.

Nearly one-half (48 percent) of all pedestrian fatalities occurred on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday: 17 percent, 18 percent, and 13 percent, respectively.

Figure 2. Pedestrian Fatalities by Time of Day and Day of Week, 2001



In 2001, NHTSA began using a revised method — multiple imputation — to estimate missing information about blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels for persons involved in fatal crashes. The alcohol estimates in this fact sheet are based on the new imputation method. More information on the new multiple imputation method, including detailed tabulations of alcohol involvement in various categories (age, sex, time of day, etc.), is available in NHTSA Technical Report DOT HS 809 403, Transitioning to Multiple Imputation: A New Method to Estimate Missing Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Values in FARS.

Alcohol involvement — either for the driver or for the pedestrian — was reported in 47 percent of the traffic crashes that resulted in pedestrian fatalities. Of the pedestrians involved, 33 percent were intoxicated, with blood alcohol concentrations (BAC) of 0.08 grams per deciliter (g/dl) or greater. The intoxication rate for the drivers involved was only 15 percent, less than one-half that for the pedestrians. In 6 percent of the crashes, both the driver and the pedestrian were intoxicated.

Table 3. Alcohol Involvement in Fatal Pedestrian Crashes, 2001

Driver Alcohol Driver Alcohol No Driver Involvement. Involvement, Alcohol **Total BAC 0.01-0.07** BAC 0.08 q/dl Involvement a/dl or Greater No Pedestrian 2,990 53% Alcohol 8% 2% 62% Involvement Pedestrian Alcohol 219 Involvement, 4% 0% 1% 5% **BAC 0.01-0.07** a/dl Pedestrian Alcohol 1,581 Involvement, 25% 2% 6% 33% BAC 0.08 g/dl or Greater 3,873 219 697 4,790 Total 100% 81% 5% 15%

"Alcohol involvement — either for the driver or for the pedestrian — was reported in nearly one-half of all pedestrian fatalities."

Table 4. Alcohol Involvement for Pedestrians Killed in Fatal Crashes by Age, 1991 and 2001

	2,713,101 414 201					
	1991			2001		
Age (years)	Number of Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.08 g/dl or Greater	Number of Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.08 g/dl or Greater	Change in Percentage, 1991-2001	
16-20	366	33	297	29	-12	
21-24	364	53	274	45	-15	
25-34	989	60	563	52	-13	
35-44	816	54	905	52	-4	
45-54	548	44	789	43	-2	
55-64	505	33	459	31	-6	
Over 64	1,292	10	1,049	9	-10	
Total*	4,880	39	4,336	36	-8	

^{*}Excludes pedestrians under 16 years old and pedestrians of unknown age.



Table 5. Pedestrians Killed and Injured and Fatality and Injury Rates by Age and Sex. 2000

Male Male Female Female Total										
				Female Total						
Age (years)	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*	
0-4	97	9,811	0.99	57	9,385	0.61	154	19,176	0.80	
5-9	93	10,523	0.88	73	10,028	0.73	168	20,550	0.81	
10-15	115	12,585	0.91	89	11,982	0.74	204	24,547	0.83	
18-20	188	10,397	1.79	77	9,853	0.78	263	20,250	1.30	
21-24	174	7,817	2.28	53	7,298	0.73	227	14,915	1.52	
25-34	475	20,121	2.36	141	19,771	0.71	616	39,892	1.54	
35-44	642	22,448	2.86	239	22,701	1.05	881	45,149	1.95	
45-54	538	18,497	2.91	201	19,181	1.05	739	37,678	1.96	
55-64	323	11,845	2.77	147	12,629	1.16	470	24,275	1.94	
85-69	122	4,400	2.77	87	5,133	1.31	189	9,534	1.98	
70-79	252	8,947	3.83	190	9,328	2.04	442	16,273	2.72	
80+	194	3,082	8.34	171	6,123	2.79	385	9,185	3.97	
Unknown	40	_	_	7	_	_	47	_	_	
Total	3,251	138,054	2.35	1,512	143,368	1.05	4,763	281,422	1.69	
		Male			Female			Total	ıl	
Age (years)	Injured	Population (thousands)	Injury Rate*	Injured	Population (thousends)	Injury Rate*	Injured	Population (thousands)	Injury Rate*	
0-4	1,000	9,811	13	2,000	9,365	17	3,000	19,178	15	
5-9	7,000	10,523	88	5,000	10,028	47	12,000	20,550	57	
10-15	5,000	12,585	37	5,000	11,962	38	9,000	24,547	38	
18-20	5,000	10,397	44	3,000	9,853	28	7,000	20,250	36	
21-24	3,000	7,817	41	3,000	7,298	45	6,000	14,915	43	
25-34	7,000	20,121	35	5,000	19,771	23	12,000	39,892	29	
35-44	7,000	22,448	30	4,000	22,701	16	10,000	45,149	23	
45-54	5,000	18,497	25	3,000	19,181	15	7,000	37,678	20	
55-64	3,000	11,645	22	2,000	12,629	15	5,000	24,275	19	
85-89	1,000	4,400	17	1,000	5,133	12	1,000	9,534	15	
70-79	1,000	8,947	14	2,000	9,328	18	3,000	16,273	17	
80+	1,000	3,062	40	1,000	6,123	12	2,000	9,185	22	
	45,000	138,054	32	33.000	143,368	23	78,000		28	

^{*} Rate per 100,000 population.

Notes: 2001 population data by age and sex not available. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Source: Population — Bureau of the Census projections.

For more information:

Information on pedestrian traffic fatalities is available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis, NPO-121, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. NCSA information can also be obtained by telephone or by fax-on-demand at 1-800-934-8517. FAX messages should be sent to (202) 366-7078. General information on highway traffic safety can be accessed by Internet users at http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/ncsa. To report a safety-related problem or to inquire about motor vehicle safety information, contact the Auto Safety Hotline at 1-800-424-9393.

Other fact sheets available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis are Overview, Alcohol, Occupant Protection, Older Population, Speeding, Young Drivers, Pedalcyclists, Children, Large Trucks, Motorcycles, School Transportation-Related Crashes, State Traffic Data, and State Alcohol Estimates. Detailed data on motor vehicle traffic crashes are published annually in Traffic Safety Facts: A Compilation of Motor Vehicle Crash Data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System and the General Estimates System.





^{**} Less than 500.

Table 6. Pedestrian Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rates by State, 2001

State	Total Traffic Fatalities	Resident Population (Thousands)	Pedestrian Fatalities	Percent of Total	Pedestrian Fatalities per 100,000 Population
Alabama	994	4,464	68	6.8	1.5
Alaska	85	635	6	7.1	0.9
Arizona	1,048	5,307	159	15.2	3.0
Arkansas	611	2,692	41	6.7	1.5
California	3,956	34,501	711	18.0	2.1
Colorado	736	4,418	61	8.3	1.4
Connecticut	312	3,425	33	10.6	1.0
Delaware	136	796	17	12.5	2.1
District of Columbia	68	572	11	16.2	1.9
Florida	3,011	16,397	489	16.2	3.0
Georgia	1,615	8,384	146	9.0	1.7
Hawaii	140	1,224	30	21.4	2.5
Idaho	259	1,321	12	4.6	0.9
Illinois	1,414	12,482	186	13.2	1.5
Indiana	909	6,115	56	6.2	0.9
Iowa	447	2,923	19	4.3	0.6
Kansas	494	2,695	24	4.9	0.9
Kentucky	845	4,066	53	6.3	1.3
Louisiana	954	4,465	98	10.3	2.2
Maine	192	1 <u>,2</u> 87	12	6.3	0.9
Maryland	660	5,375	101	15.3	1.9
Massachusetts	477	6,379	79	16.6	1.2
Michigan	1,328	9,991	162	12.2	1.6
Minnesota	568	4,972	43	7.6	0.9
Mississippi	784	2,858	59	7 <u>.</u> 5	2.1
Missouri	1,098	5,630	83	7.6	1.5
Montana	230	904	9	3.9	1.0
Nebraska	246	1,713	12	4.9	0.7
Nevada	313	2,106	45	14.4	2.1
New Hampshire	142	1,259	9	6.3	0.7
New Jersey	747	8,484	132	17.7	1.6
New Mexico	463	1,829	72	15.6	3.9
New York	1,548	19,011	347	22.4	1.8
North Carolina	1,530	8,186	149	9.7	1.8
North Dakota	105	634	3	2.9	0.5
Ohio	1,378	11,374	99	7.2	0.9
Oklahoma	676	3,460	50	7.4	1.4
Oregon	488	3,473	58	11.9	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,530	12,287	188	12.3	1.5
Rhode Island	81	1,059	10	12.3	0.9
South Carolina	1,059	4,063	108	10.2	2.7
South Dakota	171	757	15	8.8	2.0
Tennessee	1,251	5,740	78	6.2	1.4
Texas	3,724	21,325	449	12.1	2.1
Utah	292	2,270	33	11.3	1.5
Vermont	92	613	5	5.4	0.8
Virginia	935	7,188	101	10.8	1.4
Washington	649	5,988	73	11.2	1.2
West Virginia	376	1,802	28	7.4	1.6
Wisconsin	763	5,402	45	5.9	0.8
Wyoming	186	494	5	2.7	1.0
U.S. Total	42,116	284,797	4,882	11.6	1.7
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Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Fatalities — Fatality Analysis Reporting System, NHTSA. Population — Bureau of the Census.





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